

Farm Service Agency, USDA

§ 701.54

declared disaster counties by the President or the Secretary because of 2005 hurricanes and to losses to oyster reefs. Claims under §§ 701.51 through 701.57 shall be subject to all normal ECP limitations and provisions except as explicitly provided in those sections.

[71 FR 30265, May 26, 2006]

§ 701.51 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to §§ 701.52 through 701.57:

Above-ground irrigation facilities means irrigation pipes, sprinklers, pumps, emitters, and any other integral part of the above ground irrigation system.

Barn means a structure used for the housing of animals or farm equipment.

Commercial forest land means forest land with trees intended to be harvested for commercial purposes that has a productivity potential greater than or equal to 20 cubic feet per year of merchantable timber.

Date of loss means the date the hurricane damage occurred in calendar year 2005.

Eligible county means any county that was declared a disaster county by the President or the Secretary because of a calendar year 2005 hurricane, that otherwise meets the eligibility requirements of this part.

Forest management plan means a plan of action and direction on forest lands to achieve a set of results usually specified as goals or objectives consistent with program policies prepared or approved by a natural resource professional, such as a State forestry agency representative.

Poultry house means a building used to house live poultry for the purpose of commercial food production.

Private non-industrial forest land means rural commercial forest lands with existing tree cover, or which are suitable for growing trees, that are owned by a private non-industrial forest landowner as defined in this section.

Private non-industrial forest landowner means, for purposes of the ECP for forestry, an individual, group, association, corporation, Indian tribe, or other legal private entity owning non-industrial private forest land or who receives concurrence from the landowner

for making the claim in lieu of the owner, and for practice implementation and who holds a lease on the land for a minimum of 10 years. Owners or lessees principally engaged in the primary processing of raw wood products are excluded from this definition. Owners of land leased to lessees who would be excluded under the previous sentence are also excluded.

Shade house means a metal or wood structure covered by a material used for shade purposes.

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§ 701.52 Availability of funding.

Payments under §§ 701.53 through 701.57 are subject to the availability of funds under Public Law 109-149.

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§ 701.53 Debris removal and water for livestock.

Subject to the other eligibility provisions of this part, an ECP participant addressing damage in an eligible county from hurricanes during calendar year 2005 may be allowed up to 90 percent of the participant's actual cost or of the total allowable cost for cleaning up structures such as barns, shade houses and above-ground irrigation facilities, for removing poultry house debris, including carcasses, and for providing water for livestock.

[71 FR 30265, May 26, 2006]

§ 701.54 Oysters.

(a) Notwithstanding § 701.5(b), but otherwise subject to the other eligibility provisions of this part except as provided explicitly in this section, assistance may be made available under this section for the eligible cost of refurbishing public or private oyster reefs damaged in calendar year 2005 by a 2005 hurricane. Oyster bed refurbishing consists of removing mud from public and private oyster beds, staking out the leased areas, reestablishing the oyster beds using crushed limestone, recycled oyster shells, or other available and suitable approved cultch materials, reseeding the oyster beds, and related actions approved by FSA.

(b) Notwithstanding § 701.26, an ECP participant shall not receive more than 90 percent of the participant's actual